

MANY IOWA FARMERS NOT ALLOWED TO MOVE

The first days in March are moving days for the farmers in Iowa, for it is usually on March 1st that the young agriculturists take possession of the farm he has purchased or rented. Likewise during the early days of this month many renters take possession of newly purchased farms and many rent larger farms. This month, however, the moving is under a handicap because of the quarantine, for in the closed areas the farmers are not allowed to move at all. In other territory the farmers are not allowed to move from affected territory to free territory. They, however, are given the privilege of taking their own chances by moving from free territory into affected territory.

The quarantine seriously affects the price of live stock sold at farm sales, according to statements made by farmers on the Cedar Rapids grain market Thursday. The farmers who attended the sale of the Holzinger dairy farm, near Marion, declared that fine healthy cows sold as low as \$190 each, which is about half of the average price. Before the quarantine became serious, cows sold at \$175 to \$190. Hogs also sold at lower prices. It was explained. The farmers state that practically all agriculturists in and near affected territory are afraid to buy. This had an adverse effect on farm sales. The live stock which is offered for sale goes begging for buyers and when bidders are found, they show no enthusiasm, and the stock must be sold at low prices if sold at all.

Linn county is quarantined. At the present writing, the radius of territory 6 miles around the Thos. Daniels farm near Springfield, is what might be called closed. In this 6-mile radius no farmers are allowed to move or to sell live stock. Government officials at present are making inspections to ascertain whether the foot and mouth disease affects stock on one or two other farms.

Dr. Griffith, assistant state veterinarian in charge of Linn county, stated Thursday morning that all dogs in the county and by all means the dogs in the closed area, around the Daniels farm ought to be tied. He declared that he was informed by government veterinarians that in another county the dogs carried the disease for a distance of 6 miles. Dr. Griffith stated that he saw dogs running loose in the 6-mile closed area around the Daniels farm and that he asked the supervisors to make an effort to induce the farmers to tie all dogs.

Outside of the 6-mile closed area in Linn county, the farmers can move this month. There are certain restrictions on the moving. A farmer can take his own chance by moving from free territory into modified territory. But he cannot move from modified territory into free territory, for all efforts are being made to stamp out the disease, and the only way this can be done is to take no risk. Allowing farmers to move from affected territory to free territory brings the danger of the foot and mouth disease being carried into a locality which apparently is in no danger of the disease. All moving, however, must be done only on inspection, which means that the live stock must be inspected before it is moved.

As there is only one closed area in Linn county, there are very few farmers who cannot move this month. The inspection is not considered a serious handicap, for it is done free of charge with the exception that the farmer must pay the transportation of the inspector.

All counties adjacent to Linn county like Linn, for all are in the quarantine area, according to the last bulletin from the commission of animal health. The counties are Iowa, Jones, Cedar, Delaware, Buchanan, Benton and Johnson. There are not many closed sections in these counties. Hence, the farmers can move from one county to another after their stock has been inspected. The territory is divided into closed area, exposed area, modified area, restricted area and free area. The farmers can move only from the less affected territory into the more seriously affected territory—Cedar Rapids Republican.

LAMMING CONDITIONS GOOD IN WYOMING

J. A. Diefelder, one of the largest flockmasters in the Rocky Mountain region, is the best Wyoming sheepman to lamb on a large scale this season.

Drivers Must Keep Sober.

The new Kansas law making it unlawful for a person under the influence of liquor to drive an automobile has been signed by Governor Capper. The law states that evidence showing a driver of a car had taken any quantity of liquor large or small, will be evidence that he was under the influence of same. For each offense a fine of not more than \$15 or a jail sentence of not more than 10 days may be imposed.



THE HOUSE FLY—ITS DANGER AND PREVENTION

"The house fly was formerly regarded simply as a pest, especially by hard-headed men," says Dr. M. P. Ravenel, professor of bacteriology and preventive medicine in the University of Missouri at Columbia. Within recent years we have realized that it is a scourge by nature and that its habits of life lead it to feed on all sorts of materials which may be infected with the germs of various diseases.

The fly walks on bread, fruit and vegetables; wipes its feet on butter and milk; it carries the germs of typhoid fever, consumption, diarrhetic diseases, diphtheria and scarlet fever. The number of broods which may produce varies from 4 to 14 a season, according to the latitude and weather. In 12 generations the progeny of a single female fly will be more than 1,000,000,000, provided they all live. The fly prefers fresh fruits in which it is available at the expense of the living tissue of the egg, but if these mature cannot be found, then fifth of almost any sort, such as raw meat, human excrement, decaying vegetables, roots, garbage, or even soiled and moldy rags and paper.

The only rational and safe way to get rid of the fly is to prevent its breeding clean up. Next to keeping the premises cleaned up, the most important thing is to keep houses well screened. Those that do not live hope should be killed. It is especially important to kill those that appear early in the season. The fly killed in April means millions less in August."

Dr. Ravenel says that all outhouses should be kept in clean and sanitary condition; that the garbage can should be kept clean and covered; that horse manure should be taken out of stables at least twice a week and either thoroughly dried or thoroughly buried. The sprinkling of a small amount of horns in layers of manure will prevent flies from breeding.

HUGE CHEESE SHIPPED TO FRISCO EXPOSITION

The largest cheese ever made in the state, and probably in the United States, was shipped to the California exposition as the product of the Empire State.

The cheese was made at the West Martingburg factory last October under the direction of Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture Horace Ross, and it required 4 horses to draw it from the West Martingburg factory to the Louisville station.

The cheese is 4 feet and 8 inches thick and 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, weight 11,000 pounds. In making the cheese it required 2 days milk from 12 factories of 100,000 pounds.

After serving its purpose for exhibition the cheese will be cut up and sold to visitors at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Drivers Must Keep Sober.

The new Kansas law making it unlawful for a person under the influence of liquor to drive an automobile has been signed by Governor Capper. The law states that evidence showing a driver of a car had taken any quantity of liquor large or small, will be evidence that he was under the influence of same. For each offense a fine of not more than \$15 or a jail sentence of not more than 10 days may be imposed.

SHALL THE END COME?

A WORD WITH DOCTOR HYSLOP AND SIR OLIVER

Cardinal Gibbons: We cannot grasp the magnitude of the war or what it means. Does it not seem that the scriptures are being fulfilled? "Nation shall rise against nation and there shall be sorrow throughout the world—and then shall the end come?"

Magazines written by a mouth in which to verify facts, consider and discuss every magazine of consequence has a board of editors. Every article printed must receive the endorsement of this board after it has been discussed around the editorial table. But in spite of this the Consumption magazine for October, printed the following Peter Clark Macfarlane, and exploited it as the best thing in that book:

"Do the dead need us more than themselves? Are they more in the sense of continuing some form of their earthly existence? A group of editors investigating reply, 'Yes,' and we are in touch with them. As our editor James puts it, 'We began to hear the voices of the dead in the West Indies. A Portuguese, John Alberto Castello Branco, is said to have planted the first coffee-tree in Rio de Janeiro in 1620, and from this small beginning has developed the greatest industry of the country. Brazil, thanks to coffee, has become the greatest coffee producer of the world.'

The Germans are constructing at the end of the site a large stone bridge which will span the river to facilitate the crossing of Swiss athletes.

Miss Natalie Emily Winslow, of Newport, R. I., was appointed for the U. S. naval hydrographic department last year to "explore" uncharted waters from the bottom of the Atlantic and Indian oceans with a scientific expedition and one of approximately 100 members. Her father, Admiral Winslow, her grandfather, and one commanding of the United States ship "Ganges," which sank the men lost their lives.

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

News and Comment

Betty Green, reported to be the richest woman in the world, "I've utilized a doctor, and 5 doctors who gave me less than a year to live. I turned the trick because I knew that sound sleep, a clear conscience and plenty of good plain food make for long life. I never had time to eat hamsters or watch ladies in pink tights with Wall street brokers. Sound business methods do not mean crooked methods. I never ask more than 8 per cent for my loans and very often less, but I am mighty careful of every cent." Mrs. Green lives in a comfortable little room just off the butler's pantry in a brownstone house in Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. A single bed, one straight-backed chair and a high, old-fashioned bureau complete the furnishings. The room is heated by a small oil stove.

Consumption of coffee in the United States is found to have increased from 2,900 pounds per year for each person in 1828 to an estimated 18,111 pounds per person in 1914. The United States is per excellence the coffee drinking country, as England holds the championship for tea-drinking tea. Our coffee consumption in 1914 amounted to a grand total of 993,212,000 pounds. Germany in 1913 consumed 162,844,000 pounds; France in the same year took 541,620,000 pounds, and the United Kingdom was satisfied with but 24,100,000 pounds. The practice of coffee drinking made its slow way across the old world from Arabia, Asia Minor, northern Africa and Turkey. The first coffee house was opened in London in 1652, and about the same time coffee took up the habit. The first coffee grown in Europe was the result of experiments by French and Dutch botanists. The Dutch introduced it into Java, while the French took it into the West Indies. A Portuguese, John Alberto Castello Branco, is said to have planted the first coffee-tree in Rio de Janeiro in 1620, and from this small beginning has developed the greatest industry of the country. Brazil, thanks to coffee, has become the greatest coffee producer of the world.

Capt. Morris tells the following experience. He is bathing and cooling his own clothes, and Capt. Morris that he is some cook, when it comes to that. Sunday morning, as Capt. was preparing his breakfast, a hungry wayfarer knocked at the door, and asked for something to eat. He said that he had not had a meal for 48 hours and would be mighty glad to have either something to eat or the price. "Sit down," said Capt. of an cook here and if you can stand it I will give something for you." They sat at the campfire down to a meal of boiled potatoes, fried beefsteak, coffee and fat pancakes. The wayfarer stowed away the provisions in a bag that made Capt. believe he had not slept since 12 o'clock fast. Capt. finished his own breakfast, but the room was still abiding strong with no sign of eating. "Well strangers," said Capt., "this is Sunday morning and I have to clean up around here. Just go ahead and eat as much as you want." For several minutes Capt. was buried in the other room, but finally he came back with a well-filled plate. He took it from the fire and in his surprise saw the same cold and tasteless soup from the dinner was served. Capt. Winslow, his son, who was with him, was equally surprised, and on account of the circumstances, he uttered the following expression of wonder: "Lord! I don't believe we were well acquainted with these sort of things when I last went to bed."

The Germans are constructing at the end of the site a large stone bridge which will span the river to facilitate the crossing of Swiss athletes.

Miss Natalie Emily Winslow, of Newport, R. I., was appointed for the U. S. naval hydrographic department last year to "explore" uncharted waters from the bottom of the Atlantic and Indian oceans.

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

When the roads are so muddy they are almost impossible for drivers to get through, and I have to leave my automobile here and if you want to go ahead you must go on foot."

ELTON TOOTLE, JR.
President
GEORGE D. LACE
Vice-President

E. V. LEMON,
Assistant Cashier
W. B. D. LACE,
Assistant Cashier

The Tootle-Lemon National Bank OF ST. JOSEPH.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

With Well Established Connections, This Bank Has Unparalleled Facilities in Every Branch of Commercial Banking.

B. E. REATHON, Pres.
J. W. KARLE, Secy. & Treas.

GEO. J. BE GOLZ, Vice-Pres. & Mgr.

Heaton-Be Gole Undertaking Co.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

With Lady Attendant

224 South 8th St.

Bell Phone 1782; Home Phone 1704

you will in course of time discover the fact.—Architect: Globe.

THE TRAMP'S PRAYER OF THANKS TO THE LORD

Capt. Morris tells the following experience. He is bathing and cooling his own clothes, and Capt. Morris that he is some cook, when it comes to that. Sunday morning, as Capt. was preparing his breakfast, a hungry wayfarer knocked at the door, and asked for something to eat. He said that he had not had a meal for 48 hours and would be mighty glad to have either something to eat or the price. "Sit down," said Capt. of an cook here and if you can stand it I will give something for you." They sat at the campfire down to a meal of boiled potatoes, fried beefsteak, coffee and fat pancakes. The wayfarer stowed away the provisions in a bag that made Capt. believe he had not slept since 12 o'clock fast. Capt. finished his own breakfast, but the room was still abiding strong with no sign of eating. "Well strangers," said Capt., "this is Sunday morning and I have to clean up around here. Just go ahead and eat as much as you want." For several minutes Capt. was buried in the other room, but finally he came back with a well-filled plate. He took it from the fire and in his surprise saw the same cold and tasteless soup from the dinner was served. Capt. Winslow, his son, who was with him, was equally surprised, and on account of the circumstances, he uttered the following expression of wonder: "Lord! I don't believe we were well acquainted with these sort of things when I last went to bed."

The Germans are constructing at the end of the site a large stone bridge which will span the river to facilitate the crossing of Swiss athletes.

Miss Natalie Emily Winslow, of Newport, R. I., was appointed for the U. S. naval hydrographic department last year to "explore" uncharted waters from the bottom of the Atlantic and Indian oceans.